

TOPIC 1. Polish Troops and Ammunition Depot near Galkow

2. Police Offices in Brzeziny

EVALUATION PLACE OBTAINED

DATE OF CONT

DATE OBTAINED DATE PREPARED 2 July 1951

REFERENCES

PAGES 2 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE)

REMARKS

SOURCE

1. A barracks installation, bordering on a woodland to the west, was about 500 meters west-southwest of the Galkow (Q 52/P 13) railroad station, south of the double-track railroad line to Lodz (Q 52/O 93). The installation covered an area of about 300 x 200 meters and contained two three-story barracks buildings, each about 30 meters long, an officers' mess, a stable about 25 meters long, a mess building, and some small officers' billets. The installation was formerly a Polish barracks installation which was referred to as an Infantry Barracks in April 1950. In the summer of 1949, the installation quartered an infantry battalion of troops who wore khaki uniforms, red collar patches, and garrison caps or visor-type service caps with yellow bands. The unit had some horse-drawn vehicles, but no motor vehicles were observed. Training took place in the vicinity of the installation. According to the soldiers the unit guarded an ammunition depot and occasionally fought guerillas in the area. The troops carried German-made rifles and machine guns, and Italian-made rifles. Polish troops were still in the barracks installation in April 1950.
2. There was an ammunition depot of about 50 acres in the woods about 500 meters southwest of the barracks installation, on the south side of the Rd. Galkow Justynow (Q 52/P 03) road. The depot was established before World War I and was also used as an ammunition depot in World War II; some parts were blown up by Polish partisans in 1944. The depot was equipped with a railroad spur, which led to the Galkow railroad station past the northwest corner of the barracks installation, and served outgoing ammunition shipments made by the Soviets in 1945 and 1946. According to Polish civilians, the depot was operated exclusively by troops who were billeted in the barracks installation in Galkow. As they traveled from Galkow to Lodz by train in 1946 and 1949, frequently observed loaded freight trains entering the ammunition depot. They saw no motor vehicles at the installation.
3. In early 1950, the Galkow MO (Militia) office was located in the post-office building and staffed with about 20 MO and ORMO (Citizen/Militia Volunteer Reserve) personnel, the latter still wearing khaki uniforms and red arm bands with the letters ORMO on their left sleeves. Railway militia, called Milicja Kolejowa (MK), were stationed at the Galkow railroad station. They wore uniforms similar to those worn by the MO, black visor-type service caps with a dark-blue band, and were armed with rifles.

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4. No barracks or other Polish Army installations were located in Brzeziny prior to April 1950. The MO district headquarters, staffed with 20 to 25 men and subordinate to a section of the MO general headquarters on ul. Jaracza in Lodz, was on the south side of the main street running in the direction of Rawa Mazowiecka (Q 52/P 43).
5. The UB (Security Police) district office, staffed with about 40 men, was in a building on the west side of ul. Galkowska, opposite the town hall. The office had motor vehicles at its disposal. According to Poles, the years served in the UB counted as active military duty. The staff of the office included an officer who wore a visor-type service cap with a dark-blue velvet band and a silver cord.

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